

STONY PLAIN SUN

VOLUME 3,

STONY PLAIN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1923.

WHOLE NUMBER 150

C. W. ROSSELL.

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PRESENT DAY REQUIREMENTS:

Mosquito Netting,	Barbwire Fencing,
Fly Swatters,	Hog Fencing,
Garden Tools,	Auto Accessories,
Baseballs,	Auto Tires,
Baseball Bats,	Paint, Kalsomine,
Baseball Mitts, Gloves,	Brushes of All Kinds.
Tennis Balls & Racquets Etc., Etc., Etc.	

**We Have the Best at
the Lowest Price!**

Stony Plain Town Council.

Town Council met Thursday night last, with the Mayor and all the Councillors present.

The fees for the use of the booth at the Fair Grounds were placed at \$15 and \$10.

A large number of accounts were passed and ordered paid. Three of the accounts from the Board of Health were returned for readjustment.

The account of the Bickle Company for fire apparatus supplied was up for consideration. This account amounts to \$2363.73, after deductions are made.

When the letter from a local merchant was read asking for a share of the town's business, the Secretary was instructed to inquire into the matter and report at the next meeting.

Several complaints were registered against the alleged excessive charges of those engaged in the work of cleaning up the town recently performed, and an effort is now being made to adjust these charges to the satisfaction of the ratepayers concerned.

The Fire Committee was empowered to purchase the necessary minor appliances for the new fire engine.

The operation of the Domestic Animals Act was touched on, and the Pound Committee was instructed to proceed with the enforcement of the Pound Bylaw, and, if found necessary, to engage the requisite number of men to aid in the enforcement.

A motion carried that the Council accept the Assessment Roll as the final revised assessment for the year 1923.

Stony Plain and District.

Mr Robbins and family moved out on Saturday to their residence near Rosenthal Schoolhouse.

The Departmental exams for the local High School will commence on Tuesday next, the 19th, and continue for a week.

Several parties of tourists motored to the City on Saturday last, when a local man was up before Magistrate McLeod, and was fined \$500 and 5 days' imprisonment.

The change in pastors at the local Methodist church noted in last week's Sun will not take place, Rev F. E. Wilson retaining his position here for another year. Rev R. H. Brett has been assigned to Elnora.

A goodly number is expected to attend the barn dance at the Kullander Ranch tomorrow (Friday) night.

Court of Revision.

A Court of Revision for the Town of Stony Plain was held in the Town Hall on the 7th of June, with all the Council present.

Mr Chas Gordon, of Vegreville, appealed against his assessment on lot 3, block 3, on Main street. As the assessment was shown to be a fair one, his appeal was dismissed.

An appeal from the Canadian Northern Townsites Co. against the assessments on several parcels of land, met the same fate.

The assessment on lot 10, block 1, in the name of James Malloch, was changed to that of Miss Esther Ashcroft, after which the Court adjourned.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Sun Phone number is Five-Two.

Miss Mary Miller has gone on a visit to her sister in Detroit, Michigan.

Mr and Mrs Bartholomew, Edmonton, were Sunday visitors with Mr and Mrs M Zucht.

Mrs Reid, Edmonton, was visiting here on Sunday with her sister, Mrs Wm Kelly.

G W Shreeves and Master Thomas spent Sunday on the Propp ranch.

John Enders' boy was taken to the Royal Alexandra Hospital last week for treatment.

Mr. Dan Giese, who had been running a saw mill at Smith, returned home last week to recuperate from an attack of rheumatism.

Mr Louie Fuhr and family have moved to the Charles Helling house on College Heights.

A carload of Lake of the Woods flour has arrived for Ph Trapp, \$3.55 a sack.

A big shoot will be held at the Comet Ranch on Wednesday, June 20th, when a number of competitions will be shot, and prizes awarded.

The Sports committee is arranging with Miss Dorothy Woods, the well known equestrienne, to appear in Stony on July 21, with her noted Jumper, Sir Aran.

Zucht and Woods are buying hogs every week.

"Doc" Shorten was doing just duty in Edmonton last Thursday, and was unable to get out to his patients at Stony on that day.

The days on which mail arrives in Stony now are Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday. Mails close for Edmonton and the East on Sunday, Wednesday, Friday.

It is understood Inspector R. B. Brooks has under consideration a very flattering offer from the Board of Education in Calgary. The new arrangement regarding Stony Plain Inspectorate brings it under the jurisdiction of Inspector Hutchison, who will be stationed at Onoway.

E. H. Pidgeon will be in Stony Plain on Saturday June 23rd next, to receive taxes on account of the Municipal District of Inga, between the hours of 10:30 a.m. and 6 p.m. After June 30th a penalty of 5 per cent is added to all unpaid arrears.

GET IT at HARDWICK'S.

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JUST IN:

**Another Car of the famous
Five Roses Flour, and Bran
and Shorts.**

**See Our Table of English, Scotch,
and Canadian Gingham at
Special Prices.**

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Get It at HARDWICK'S.

SHOOT THE FLIES

WITH

El Vampiro Fly Powder.

THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST.

KODAK AS YOU GO!

BUY YOUR KODAK AT HOME

AND GET THE BEST!

You buy them as Cheap at Home as you
do anywhere in Canada.

J. F. CLARKE, THE REXALL STORE
STONY PLAIN, ALBERTA.

GET IT AT

KELLY'S

+++

Everything in Groceries.

ALL FRESH STOCK.

Highest Price Paid for Butter and Eggs

Agent for the United Greameries.

ROYAL HOTEL, Stony Plain.

PHILIP MILLER, PROPRIETOR.

TELEPHONE EIGHTEEN.

Good Rooms. European Plan. Excellent Service.

BEER KEPT IN GOOD SHAPE—GOOD ASSORTMENT OF SOFT DRINKS.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

and the choicest of Red Rose Teas is the
ORANGE PEKOE QUALITY unmatched
for fragrance and exquisite flavor.

The Rural Situation In Canada

Some months ago Premier Drury of Ontario delivered an address before a gathering in Toronto to which very brief, if any, reference was made by the press, but an address worthy of the careful reading and earnest consideration of the men and women of Canada. The subject-matter of this address had to do with the problem confronting the Dominion as a result of the present unsatisfactory condition of agriculture—a situation full of actual peril to Canada, and one which is the concern of everybody, and not only the farmer alone.

In his notable address Premier Drury did not confine himself to the purely material and economic aspects of rural life, and as was but natural, and almost inevitable, he had some passing comment to offer on urban and industrial conditions as they present contrasts to rural and agricultural conditions. Pointing out that the life and well-being of all people, the very existence of people, depends on the land, Mr. Drury emphasized the national importance of a satisfactory solution of the rural problem.

Inasmuch as the life of man depends on food, and that food, in our present state of existence and development, depends on soil, it follows that the soil becomes an organic part of the people's existence, becomes a thing as necessary to them as air, but it is a thing which history has proved time and again is capable of destruction. Unsound economic conditions, tyranny, mis-government, have many times in the world's history destroyed this most necessary factor in the people's existence, and realms that have been thickly populated have become deserts because of the depletion of this one great asset, the soil.

There should be, therefore, to those who control the soil a sufficient reason assured to bring into the control of the soil people of sufficient intelligence, of sufficient forethought, people of sufficient vision to treat this great and vital asset of the people's life in a way to ensure its permanence. Where there is insecurity to the husbandman for reaping where he has sown, the most necessary of all arts deteriorates, and fertile regions become deserts incapable of supporting human life. Because there is insecurity to the Canadian farmer today, there is peril in Canada, and it is of national moment that serious thought be devoted to the problem.

While it is true that boys and girls continue to leave the farms and drift into the cities and larger towns, it is equally true that, notwithstanding the fact that from one end of the country to the other the wages paid to skilled labor and the rewards in professional life are greater than the financial returns to the farmer, people not only remain on the land but thousands of new comers continue to engage in the cultivation of the soil. Why is this so?

The reason is because deeply labored in all of us is the desire to find joy in the work we do. Work is the God-given birthright of every man and woman. It is in work that man finds his greatest and most lasting joy—not in spending his days in idleness and his nights in a feverish round of so-called pleasures. And of all occupations in which man may engage there is a joy to be found in tilling the soil, in seedtime and harvest, which is not obtainable in any other occupation to anything like the same extent.

In dealing with all our modern industrial problems, and in the organization of our modern institutions, are we not, as Premier Drury intimated, struggling with a whole set of conditions resulting from the one simple fact that in most of what we call modern industrial employment we have divorced the workman from that which is his birthright—the simple joy in his work? Can the loss of that joy be made up to him by allowing him a share in the finances or responsibility? Can anything else supercede or supply that simple joy in work? Short hours of labor, but which are not allied with joy in that labor, are not a blessing but a curse. Big wages alone will not recompense the good workman if he is merely turned into a machine and does not find happiness, contentment and joy in his work.

In the days now past, the cobbler at his bench found contentment and joy as well as a livelihood in the making of a shoe, but in our present-day highly organized factories given over to quantity production, wherein the making of a shoe is divided into eight or ten operations, what joy does a man find, what initiative is developed for good workmanship, in doing the same thing over and over again, times without number, year in and year out? The man is no longer a workman, but a machine operative. Efficiency is gained at a sacrifice to the worker himself of that which is more important than hours of labor or wages, namely, joy in his work and contentment as his lot in life.

Rural life and agricultural pursuits provide that joy which the conveniences and hectic pleasures and excitements of the cities can never give. But in order that people may be enabled to follow their natural inclinations and live close to the soil, economic conditions surrounding rural life and activities must be remedied and placed on a sound basis. Canada's national existence and prosperity demand a solution of the rural problem. A solution found, and this Dominion will find most of its other problems met away.

When old potatoes turn black in the boiling, add a few drops of vinegar to the water in which they are cooked; this prevents discoloration.
Madge—See that man? He's a phrenologist.
Maime—Heavens! What a lot of regions there are!—Boston Transcript.

"I Can Now Do My Work Without Feeling Tired"

Mrs. A. Moffatt, Roston Falls, Que., writes:



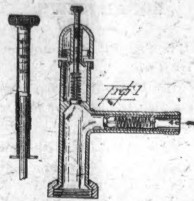
"I suffered from a run-down system and nervous debility. I could not sleep or rest at night, and felt so weak I could not walk any distance. I took several tonics, but they only helped, me while I was taking them. Mother advised me to take Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and I felt great benefit from the first box, and continued taking several boxes. Today I feel like a new woman, and am able to do my work without that dreadful tired feeling."

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

50 Cents a box, all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto

NEW INVENTION ATTRACTS ATTENTION

AIR PRESSURE GAUGE THAT
WILL PROVE A BUN TO THE
MOTORIST AND OTHERS



W. A. DeWolfe, Consort, Alta., has recently secured a patent for an automatic air pressure gauge that has been proven to be a complete success. This gauge is commonly used for inflating automobile tires, and can be used with any method of pump or pressure tank for filling tires to any required pressure. When the number of pounds air pressure is reached, at which the gauge is set, the valve automatically releases. No more air will enter the tire and a warning whistle indicates that the tire has been inflated to capacity. Every gauge is tested and adjusted at the factory, so that it will test absolutely the same, and will be correct in every particular.



W. A. DeWolfe

The device is covered by Canadian Patent Certificate No. 21069, and United States patent has been applied for. The inventor, Mr. W. A. DeWolfe, will sell an interest in this patent, will sell it outright, or will arrange for manufacture on a royalty basis. Mr. DeWolfe is a well-known western newspaper man, being publisher of The Enterprise, Consort, Alberta, a weekly newspaper that enjoys a large circulation and wield a considerable influence in the district in which it circulates.

Taking Care Of Tourists

In view of the large increase in motor tourist traffic, the Saskatoon Motor Club are considering the suggestion that a motor camp be constructed for the convenience of tourists passing through the city; a site has been suggested on the Nutana side of the river. The Board of Trade and the City Council will be asked for co-operation.

When Holloway's Corn Remover is applied to a corn it kills the roots and the callousness comes out without injury to the flesh.

Postal Delivery By Air

Time For Crossing Continent Cut By Twenty Hours

Last year twenty planes carried half a million letters every day between New York and San Francisco. They did not fly by night or on Sundays or holidays. During the night the mails were relayed on by fast trains. Forty pilots made 7,999 flights between the 16 division points into which the route is divided. Nearly 3,000 flights were in stormy weather or fog. Of these only 300 resulted in delayed mail. Crossing the Rockies they had to climb to 12,000 feet to hurdle the continuous gales and snowstorms sweeping the mountain passes. They seldom had to abandon a flight except for mechanical trouble. The time for a letter to cross the continent was cut from 100 to 80 hours.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

W. N. U. 1476

It's Great

to be thirsty—
when you Know
the answer



A pure beverage—
bottled in our absolutely
sanitary plant
where every bottle is
sterilized.

Buy it by the case
from your dealer and
keep a few bottles on
ice at home.

Drink

Coca-Cola
Delicious and Refreshing

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY
Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver

Big Western Event

Calgary Exhibition and Stampede July 9 to 14

It is claimed that the Calgary exhibition, stampede and buffalo barbecue, which is to take place between July 9 and 14, will be the greatest entertainment ever offered in Western Canada. Prizes and purses for the combined event total \$50,000, and among the features will be automobile races, a grand stampede parade, horse races, cowboy races, Indian races and grand Indian parade, while Canadian champions will be crowned in the various cowboy sports.

The trophy for the best Canadian bucking horse rider, donated by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, will be completed for.

There is one car to every eighteen persons in Canada.

Minard's Liniment For Distemper

When a bachelor does find his ideal woman it is only to discover that she is looking elsewhere for her ideal man.

Her Happy Day

Sunday is my happy day, said a wife at Enfield, Middlesex, police court, because for six days of the week my husband knocks me about, but Sunday is his rest day.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS OF GREAT VALUE

Mrs. Hermance Chagnon, Ste. Thedose, Que., writes:—"Baby's Own Tablets have been of great value to me in keeping my little one well and I would not be without them." Thousands of other mothers say the same thing. They have learned by actual experience the value of the Tablets in regulating the bowels and stomach; banishing constipation and indigestion; breaking up colds and simple fevers; and keeping the baby free from the many simple ailments of childhood. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

No Tip
Walter—Haven't you forgotten something, sir?
Restaurant Patron—More than you ever knew.—Houston Post.

ASPIRIN

UNLESS you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all



Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds Headache Rheumatism
Toothache Neuralgia Neuritis
Earache Lumbago Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Drugists. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Homeopathic and Sulfonamide. While it is well known that Aspirin is made by Bayer Manufacture to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their special three mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Spread Of Co-Operation Necessary For Success Of Western Farming Industry

The meeting of delegates representing the Co-operative Associations of Saskatchewan held in this city last week was significant of the new trend of thought among the farmers of not only this province but of all Western Canada, says the Regina Leader. A generation ago there was a heard of co-operation in this country. What was emphasized then and what a certain school of thought still insists upon emphasizing is individualism all along the line. The arguments that are brought to the support of the individualist creed are plausible; but when it comes down to the hard facts of competition between producers and consumers, with middlemen thrown in co-operation is coming to be recognized by progressive farmers as their salvation. Co-operative marketing of farm produce is merely the application to the business of farming of the marketing principle which manufacturers have employed since the factory system became a part of the industrial organization of modern society.

Within the last few years there has taken place in Western Canada a great, and we believe a healthy, development of co-operative action by producers to obtain for themselves a fairer share of the price which their produce brings for consumers. At has been the case in the Western states, a certain percentage of the co-operative undertakings started in Western Canada has proved successful. This has been the result to no small extent of the failure of those in charge of them to conduct them on sound business lines. There is only one way to do business; and that is to do it in a businesslike way. There is no royal road to success in trade—even for co-operative undertakings. At times gone on the mistakes of the past are being remedied or avoided and co-operation is finding itself on a firmer and firmer foundation. Already Western Canada can point with pride to a number of great co-operative marketing organizations whose success demonstrates that there is no inherent reason why other organizations created and conducted along similar lines cannot be equally successful.

The steady progress which co-operation is making is a sign that the farmers are turning more and more from the expectation of external assistance to solve their problems to an effort to solve these problems by themselves. This in itself is an indication of a healthy frame of mind among a class of the population which has just been passing through a period of adversity that put its morale to a severe test. The attempt of a few of these leaders to convince the farmers that all of their troubles lay in Ottawa and could be removed only by political action has largely failed. The fact that probably nine-tenths of these "troubles" are removable only by the efforts of the farmers themselves has not been lost sight of by far-sighted men on the land; and it is to men of that sort that credit must be given for the progress which co-operation is making in this and neighboring provinces.

While there are certain handicaps to the successful production of the farming industry in this part of the country at this time which can only be removed by legislative action, they are comparatively few. The greatest handicap under which the farmers are working at the present time and have been working for the past two years, is the exorbitant spread between the prices which they obtain for their produce and the prices which they have to pay for the things they are compelled to buy. This is largely the result of the after-war price deflation, which struck agriculture first. The readjustment of prices to normal levels cannot be forced or greatly influenced by government action. Generally speaking this readjustment must be allowed to take its time. What the farmers can do to better their conditions is to reduce the cost of production; and by associating in considerable bodies to market their produce lessens the cost of marketing. Quality production linked with quantity marketing through co-operation will vastly improve the average farmer's condition in these difficult days.

and leave him on a firmer foundation when economic conditions generally become normal again. The farmer has been an individualist already too long. Co-operation properly applied will make a business man out of him. When farming comes to be conducted on businesslike lines it is likely to pay a good deal better than it has in the past.

Good Strawberry Crop

Good Average Crop Expected In Canada This Year

A survey of the strawberry crop prospects which had been completed by the fruit branch of the department of agriculture, and, from information available, it appears that there will be good average crops in the heavy strawberry-producing districts, both in British Columbia and Ontario. The acreage planted to strawberries this year is considerably larger than last year and with favorable weather conditions, the producers should be able to supply all the demands of the consumers.

Alberta Farmers Will Raise Corn

Ten Times More Corn Sown This Year Than The Previous Season

"For every acre of corn that was sown on Alberta lands last year, ten is being sown this year. More cream separators have been sold this year than for the same period last year." These statements are made by heads of large implement and machinery firms in Edmonton and Calgary. New farm machinery is being purchased by farmers in fair quantities, especially corn implements and lists, which are gaining popularity over cultivators as being more adapted in drier areas.

The Marketing Problem

Lack of Organization Responsible For High Costs

The problem of marketing is one upon which the future welfare of the Alberta farmer greatly depends. In past years the governments have concentrated their attention for the most part on production, allowing the marketing to look after itself. The Alberta Government has made a good start in a modest manner, by investigating the problem of marketing.

A contributor in the New York Times estimates that the farmer is getting only one-third of the amount which the consumer pays for his produce. He quotes a senator who says that the farmer gets not more than 25 per cent, another estimates that the farmer's share is 34 per cent, and still another phrases the estimate at 35 per cent.

Last year the farmer sold his apples in one state for \$3 a barrel. The same apples were sold from \$15 to \$25 a barrel.

An analysis of the United States census shows that there is a farm population of 35,600,000. There is a population of dealers in food of 19,000,000. In other words, there is one food dealer for every farm and three quarters.

One food dealer should be able to handle the produce of more than one and three quarters farmers. It shows a lack of organization, which is responsible for the high cost of marketing.

Conditions in United States are not very different from conditions in Alberta. The problem of marketing is the big one.—The Calgary Alberian.

Hintreat

"In time of trial," said the preacher, "what brings us the greatest comfort?"

"An acquittal," responded a person who should never have been admitted.—Chaparral.

The greatest known depth in the Pacific Ocean is 32,089 feet.

Strong Argument In Favor Of Increasing The Efficiency Of Great Britain's Air Fleets

France Recovering From War

Remarkable Progress Made In Reconstruction Of Devastated Areas

Remarkable progress is being made in the reconstruction of the devastated area in France, as shown by the official figures. Of 741,993 buildings, wholly or partially destroyed during the war in the ten devastated departments, 278,324 had been rebuilt by January, 1921. This number had risen to 335,389 in 1922, and by January 1 last, 553,977 buildings had been rebuilt, or more than 70 per cent. of the total destroyed.

Of 1,822,478 hectares (about 4,500,000 acres) of devastated fields, 1,688,205 hectares (about 4,240,000 acres) were again under cultivation by January last.

Recovery of industry has also been striking. Of 23,900 factories destroyed, 13,091 have been rebuilt, and 1,320 new factories make a total of 13,412. Reconstruction work has been limited to strictly necessary and well built factories with high chimneys, and these may now be seen in the midst of temporary wooden huts which are still accommodating workers.

The roadways in many parts of the late war zone are still mere tracks rendered uneven by shell holes which have been imperfectly filled in with bricks from the ruins. Of 58,697 kilometres (36,460 miles) of roadway that needed remaking, just over half have been made good.

Trains are now running normally throughout the devastated regions. Of the estimated one hundred and two billion francs required for reconstruction, France has already advanced forty-nine billions and Germany has paid four billions.

Air warfare will be more dreadful and effective in the next war than the last, writes Lord Montagu of Beaulieu in an article in the London Times, in which he emphatically advocates the enlargement of British air fleets.

Larger and more powerful bombs will be used, he states, and they will be capable of not only wrecking houses, but government buildings, bridges, munition factories and thoroughfares as well. There will be another type of bomb dropped which will release a large amount of highly compressed gas deadly to human life. "Imagine," he writes, "what would happen when one of these bombs is exploded in the centre of a big city like London at night, with the gas filling the streets and leaking through every crevice in windows and doors, asphyxiating people in their beds, and rendering whole areas impassable until the morning wind blows it away. The death toll would be far greater than anything that could be achieved by explosives or incendiary bombs."

But Lord Montagu conceives an even more horrible possibility that may be brought into use in the next war, which, for want of a better name, might be called the "disease bomb." When it explodes it will release into a community myriads of pestiferous germs, capable of striking down the inhabitants of a whole town with the speed of lightning. Another awful invention of modern civilization is the "poison bomb," which is dropped from a plane so that it will explode over water reservoirs, scattering down over the surfaces of the latter, germs and poisons that would make death to all depending on such sources for their drinking supplies. It is all very well to talk about rules of warfare in peace time, he says, but nations in the heat of conflict become conscienceless. He concludes:

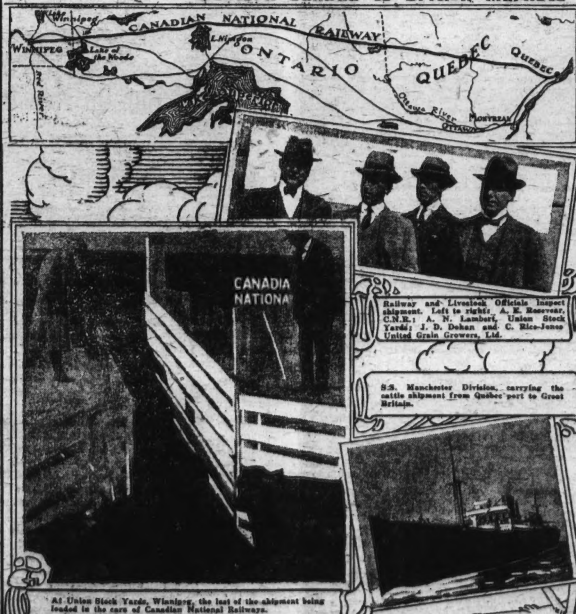
These are horrible possibilities, and, indeed, probabilities, in the next air war. And the conveyance of comparatively large bodies of highly-trained special troops by air to vulnerable points behind the enemy's lines is another certainty in the future.

We should be intensely foolish as a nation if we turned aside from a consideration of our risks with a gesture of disbelief merely because we dislike to contemplate such ghastly possibilities. Some people argue that the League of Nations will forbid the use of such bombs. My reply is: Did the Hague convention prevent in 1914-1918, or could the League of Nations, even if it had existed, have been of any use in theory and constitution as it is now, prevent in future the bombing of London; the use of gas on the fighting front, or an intensive submarine campaign against the mercantile marine?

History teaches us that when nations are angry they have no scruples. They will tear up treaties, infringe conventions, and defy international law. No pre-war agreements will restrain a nation sore at previous defeat fighting for revenge, or a nation with its back to the wall fighting for its life. "The chances of an immediate war are, I hope, remote. But there is no certainty even about this. The horror of war and the pressure of common-sense may have their effect, but actual hostilities, for a considerable time, and bring about an air convention, like the naval convention, between the chief powers of the world. But such a convention is at the moment a long way off. Would Russia or Germany now bind themselves as to any limitation in a kind of warfare which they think is going to be their most effective means of reaching and compelling a disaffected antagonist to fight a losing battle or surrender? Could France with the colossal threat of revenge for the allied victory of 1918, dare to reduce her air force at present?"

These are the facts. What is the country to do? We must increase gradually the inefficiency and power of our air forces. That is the only true insurance against the terrible risks of the future. Peace and immunity from air attacks can be purchased at a price. That price is the undoubted and known power of defending ourselves in the air. There is no other way.

New Export Route For Cattle From Western Canada to British Markets



SEEKING the fastest and most direct way to an Atlantic port, a new route for cattle from Western Canada to British markets was inaugurated with the departure, a few days ago, from Winnipeg to Quebec over the Canadian National Railway of a special train of 20 cars conveying approximately 800 head of cattle. The distance of 1,300 miles was made in the record time of 70 hours. The cattle, which were collected by United Grain Growers, under their co-operative export plan, embarked at Quebec on the S.S. "Manchester Division," and agreed the first shipment to be made from this port.

The occasion was marked with a banquet given by the Quebec Harbor Commission, attended by C. Rice-Jones, Winnipeg, General Manager United Grain Growers, Ltd., steamship officials and members of Parliament. In addition to the big saving in time, this short route to Quebec means a saving to the shipper of from twenty to thirty pounds in weight of each animal because of greater shrinkage via other longer routes. During the summer several other shipments of livestock for British markets will be made by United Grain Growers over the Canadian National route for Quebec port.

Favorable Crop Prospects Are Reported From The Three Prairie Provinces

Winnipeg.—With growth generally satisfactory and favorable weather conditions during the past week, the crop throughout the three prairie provinces is making good headway, states the weekly crop report issued by the Agricultural Department, Canadian Pacific Railway. There is very little cutworm damage reported, but grasshoppers are prevalent in certain districts, principally in Saskatchewan and Alberta. The damage is not yet extensive, there is an ample supply of poison material, and spraying stations are being established where necessary.

Manitoba has experienced excellent crop weather during the past week and seeding is almost completed. The recent precipitation and present heat has brought the crops along quickly. Pastures are in good condition. Manitoba crops are not suffering from grasshoppers.

Seeding of grain crops in Saskatchewan is rapidly nearing completion. Earlier grain is six to eight inches and is sturdy and of good color. Hot weather has brought out grasshoppers in large numbers, particularly west of Assiniboia, and in the territory east of Vancouver.

Nearly all sections of the province of Alberta experienced heavy rains during the week, the report says, particularly in the north where it was badly needed. Seeding is entirely completed and crops are doing well. Grasshoppers are causing some concern in the southeast portion of the province and as far north as Medicine Hat.

On the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway weather has been hot and dry. Growth has been somewhat slow on account of the lack of moisture.

In British Columbia all fruit has set well. In irrigated districts water is plentiful and general conditions are favorable.

Cattle Bring High Price

63 Head Sold at Saskatoon at Average Price of \$135

Saskatoon.—Fifty-three head of cattle, at an average price of \$135, changed hands at the auction sale here under the auspices of the Saskatchewan Cattle Breeders' Association. The sale, which was declared to have been the most successful of any held so far this year in the three provinces, was topped by two Shorthorn bulls, bred by W. A. Paul, of Gowan, Sask. Sherry Marquis, grand champion of his breed in the show which preceded the sale, fetching \$285, and a full brother, a yearling, bringing \$250. Six Hereford bulls averaged \$145.75.

Although the Provincial and Federal Governments were represented at the sale by agents, nearly all the buying was done by farmers.

Will Advertise

Canadian Product

Canadian Binder Twine for the King's Estate

Welland, Ont.—A shipment of red binder twine has been made by the Plymouth Cordage Co. of Welland, for their agents at London, England, for use on the estates of King George. The order, the first of its kind received from His Majesty in Canada, amounts to ten bales, or 500 pounds, and was ordered through the agency of the Plymouth Cordage Co.

While the order is perhaps small, it is a big advertisement for Canada and places a Canadian product in the hands of His Majesty.

Japs Dictate Terms

Tokio.—The cabinet has decided to submit to A. A. Joffe, the envoy of Russia, who is now in Japan, conditions under which the Imperial Government is willing to resume negotiations with the Soviet.

Will Meet Payment

New York.—Great Britain is understood to have purchased Liberty bonds and established dollar credits here sufficient to meet the next installment of \$80,000,000 on her war debt to this country, due June 18.

Ready to Construct Fort Alexander Line

Railway and Pulp Mills Will Employ 2,000 Men

Winnipeg.—J. D. McArthur, Winnipeg, head of the Fort Alexander Railway Company, has closed negotiations with a Montreal syndicate for the flotation of a \$2,000,000 bond issue, and work on the line from Beccaria, on the Canadian National's Grand Beach railway, to Fort Alexander, where pulp mills are to be erected, will be rushed, according to news from the east. A gillion and a half of the bonds will be preferred. It is stated, and Mr. McArthur will secure \$1,000,000 worth. There will also be common stock.

It was announced by Donald A. Ross, member for St. Clements who sponsored, in the Provincial Legislature, the act incorporating the Fort Alexander Railway Company, that already a good start has been made with the construction of the lines and pulp mills, and that when the enterprise is an accomplished fact, about 2,000 men will be employed in cutting pulpwood, running the mills and operating the railways.

Amusing Derby Incident

Premier Baldwin Refuses to Adjourn Parliament to Attend Race

London.—There was an amusing Derby incident in the House of Commons when a member inquired whether, in view of the fact that a select committee of the House had accepted the invitation of the Jockey Club to visit Epsom, the Premier would consider the advisability of reverting to the ancient custom of adjourning the House on Derby day so as to give the honorable members an opportunity of studying the possibilities of the proposed betting tax.

Premier Baldwin replied in the negative amid cries of "oh."

Big Bombing Plane

Huge British Bomber Will Get Trial Flight Soon

London.—England's largest aeroplane, a huge bomber built in secret for the Air Ministry, will soon be given its trial flight.

According to the Daily Express, the big plane is built entirely of steel, with the engines installed in a cabin completely armored against machine gun fire.

The engine room will be in charge of a mechanic, thus leaving the pilot free to operate the lifting and steering levers without regard to the engine details.

Still Hold Captives

Washington.—The State Department announced it had received a cablegram from Jacob Gould Schurman, American Minister at Peking, which said there was "no definite indication" of how long it would be before Americans and others still held by the Chinese bandits are released. Minister Schurman reported that "harmony appears to have been restored to the bandit camp and the captives are not suffering in health, though they are getting somewhat low in spirit."

U.S. President to Speak in Vancouver

Washington.—President Harding will make 14 addresses en route to the Pacific coast on his Alaskan trip and will speak in five coast cities after returning from Alaska, according to an official announcement of the executive itinerary made public at the White House. Returning from Alaska the President will speak in Vancouver, July 29.

Would Postpone Union Action

Toronto.—A suggestion that the Church of England defer action in connection with church union until the great bodies which have the matter in hand shall have settled it to their own complete satisfaction was advanced by Bishop Sweeney at the opening of the synod of the diocese of Toronto.

WESTERN EDITORS



O. S. Sugden, Editor and Proprietor of The Herald, Harris, and Times, Teaser, Sask.

Advisory Committee For Empire Conference

Will Draw Up Programme and Assist During Proceedings

London.—Sir Eric Geddes, of the Federation of British Industries, Sir Ernest Glover, of Glover Brothers, shipowners, ship and insurance brokers, London; Arthur Balfour, master cutter, Sheffield; and J. W. B. Pease, deputy chairman of Lloyd's Bank Limited, have consented to act as an advisory committee to draw up a programme for the coming Imperial economic conference and to assist during the conference proceedings. This is in response to an invitation to them from Sir Philip Lloyd Grace, president of the Board of Trade, to undertake this work and follows a precedent set at the general conference.

Gotham Burglars Make Haul

\$70,000 in Gems is Secured By Bandits

New York.—Four armed bandits entered the jewelry store of Barnett Goldstein here, held up the proprietor's son and a clerk, and escaped with \$70,000 worth of jewelry.

Young Goldstein and the clerk were alone in the store. The bandits bound the pair with picture wire, filled a satchel with the most expensive gems in the shop, and hurried out to a waiting automobile.

New Zealand Must Share Naval Expense

Will Help Support Singapore Station, Says Premier Massey

Wellington, N.Z.—Addressing a public meeting Premier Massey said New Zealand would have to do more for naval defence. The Dominion could not sit back and let the English taxpayer bear the whole extra expense of the proposed Singapore naval station. New Zealand and Australia would have to bear their share of the cost, he declared.

New Reparations Offer Made By Germany Will Be Considered

Messages Transmitted In Sender's Writing

Facsimile Reproduction Made Possible By Frenchman's Invention

Paris.—Telegrams transmitted in the sender's own handwriting can be sent over two telegraph lines open to the French public for this purpose, one between Paris and Lyons, and the other between Paris and Strasbourg. The invention which renders this possible is due to M. Bella, the Frenchman who perfected the system of the telegraphic transmission of photographs.

The sender of a telegram writes his message with a special ink. The message is then placed on a rotating cylinder in the "teletype" apparatus at the central office in the Rue de Grenelle. A needle is in contact with the cylinder connected with the telegraphic circuit.

The circuit is broken every time the needle touches the handwriting and the movement is reproduced on a synchronized receiving cylinder at the other end, at Lyons or Strasbourg. The receiving cylinder will show finally a facsimile reproduction of the "teletypegram."

Heavy Wind Starts Forest Fires Again

Officials Fear Most Serious Timber Losses in New Brunswick

Fredericton, N.B.—Fanned to renewed fury by heavy winds, brush and forest fires in the northern districts of New Brunswick have been raging again to such an extent as to cause serious apprehension upon the part of officials of the Department of Lands and Mines here that the losses on timberland may be the most serious in the history of the province.

Favor Sugar Boycott

Winnipeg.—Endorsement of the placing of a boycott on sugar was given by the executive board of the United Farm Women of Manitoba, in session here. Restriction of the amount of this product in the home will be urged by the organization.

Investigation of the advisability of making representation to the Federal Government for the labelling of woolen and wool cotton mixtures, in order to assist the buying public was made.

Investigation Of Combines

Ottawa.—The House of Commons accepted the senate amendment to the bill to provide for the investigation of combines and mergers. The amendment provides that the complaint to be filed with the Government to initiate inquiry must be made in the form of a solemn statutory declaration.

SIGNS OF ACTIVITY



—Philadelphia Ledger

Berlin.—The life of the Cuno cabinet depends on the reception of the new reparations offer, now on its way to the Allied capitals. In the face of strenuous opposition from many sides, because of failure to reach some conclusion with the Allies that will lift Germany's present burden, Chancellor Cuno is understood to have proposed:

- 1.—Payment of approximately a billion and a half gold marks yearly.
- 2.—Settlement of the exact terms to be left to an international conference.

Contents of the document will be officially divulged upon receipt by the Allies.

It is learned authoritatively that Cuno has proposed the reparations amount be raised in the following way:

Consumption taxes on such commodities as tobacco, sugar and brandy and a customs monopoly on the same three. These taxes, it is estimated, would provide 400,000,000 gold marks yearly.

Flotation of a gold mortgage amounting to 10,000,000,000 marks at five per cent. interest against the railways, yielding 500,000,000 gold marks annually.

Legal mortgages on industries, factories, land overall totalling possibly 10,000,000,000 gold marks, which it is contended would yield another 500,000,000 gold marks.

A special property tax which it is hoped would yield 100,000,000 gold marks a year.

As a safeguard on these sources of revenue, the note says the German Government reserves the right to take the funds from any other source, should any of these mentioned fail.

The note suggests that final settlement of such a great question as reparations cannot be reached through interchanges of notes; hence it is advisable to summon a conference to discuss differences.

British Capital Forthcoming

Assured Given Vancouver Trade Delegates at Hull

London.—"Canada" need have no fear of not getting capital from England so long as the investors are offered security and assurance that there will be no confiscation of British capital," declared President Dunning of the Hull Chamber of Commerce in welcoming the Vancouver trade delegation. He said he hoped Hull would get a direct line of steamers plying between that city and Canada. Hull possessed some of the largest flour mills in the world, he added.

One of the members of the touring trade delegation stated that the five per cent. preference granted by Canada to British traders was not sufficient when the Canadians had to meet competition from the United States. The Vancouver delegation later visited Manchester.

Employment Offices In Saskatchewan Busy

Nearly Thousand Given Work During One Week

Regina.—Work was found for 938 persons by the employment service offices in the province during the week ending June 2, including a total of 338 farm hands. Vacancies applied at the end of the period numbered 851, and applicants registered an unemployed 269.

The placements by offices were as follows: Regina, 219; Saskatoon, 283; Moose Jaw, 249; Swift Current, 50; Weyburn, 55; Yorkton, 27; Prince Albert, 20; Estevan, 28; North Battleford, 27; Melfort, 6; and Kerrobert, 4.

Penny Postage For New Zealand

Wellington, N.Z.—The New Zealand Government announces its decision to reintroduce penny postage. The Government intimates also that it expects to reduce the income tax so as to make the maximum tax 60 pence on the pound instead of 85 pence as at present.

spoke his own tongue. He was glad, of course, to meet his father, but what an adventure it is to travel far and alone!

WABASSO

We have just received a New Shipment of that lovely finished range of Cottons—Longcloth, Madapolam, Nainsook and other lines of the well-known Wabasso Make for Under and Outer Wear.

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J. MILLER.

SERVICE GARAGE

Gasoline, Oils, Tires, Tubes.

Repairs Made to All Kinds of Cars.

Work Guaranteed.

GENUINE FORD PARTS.

GET OUR PRICES ON BATTERIES BEFORE YOU BUY ELSEWHERE.

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Summerfield & Schultze.

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GET IT AT

Atlas Lumber Co., Limited

STONY PLAIN, AND SAVE MONEY!

Our quality will satisfy you. Our service will please you. Our prices will interest you. We have everything that is required for any building. We sell for cash. So we are able to sell for less and save money for you, and give you the best quality of BUILDING MATERIAL.

V. MOHR, Local Manager.

An Old-Timer.

Stony Plain Garage.

BUY WHERE YOU GET THE SERVICE!

Ford Prices:

Touring	-	\$666.00
Roadster	-	623.00
Coupe	-	861.00
Sedan	-	958.00
Truck Chassis	-	696.00

The above are complete jobs, with Starter.

\$188.00 will take one home---Balance on Easy Terms.

Come in and look one over. We are pleased to explain all the latest Improvements.

+++

John H. Miller. Phone 38.

Stony Plain and District

Mr and Mrs Harry Hall, Onoway, are visiting this week with Mr and Mrs Shreeves.

Mr and Mrs L. Kowensky are leaving this week, to spend a vacation on the Coast.

At Spruce Grove, on Monday, June 11, to Mr and Mrs Adolf Schoep, a daughter.

Rev P T Hughes held services in the Town Hall Sunday last, with a good congregation present. The Rev. gentleman will hold services in Spruce Grove Church Sunday next.

The Dept of Agriculture last week moved up some 30 head of purebred Shorthorn cows to the local Demonstration Farm. To these has been added a Registered Shorthorn Bull from the Olds Experimental Farm.

Hy Goetz has sold his Registered Shorthorn Bull Exmoor David, to Frank Smith, who has a large cattle ranch in Saskatchewan.

Among those who were attending the religious convention in Lacombe this week from Stony Plain were—Mr and Mrs B L Sims, Mr Roy Mead, Miss L Mead, Capt R A Gosset and wife, Mr and Mrs Iver Kleven, Mr and Mrs T L Williams, Mr and Mrs R C Mead.

The cutworms which were operating in the Garden Valley District are now under control but these pests are said to have committed depredations in the Comet district.

Farmers suffering from the ravages of the cutworms, should write to the Farm Lands Agent at Edmonton for the pamphlet, "control of cutworms."

John Kotcherofsky moved his sawmill up to Junkins on Monday, where he has a contract to cut half a million feet.

Why not arrange a definite plan for your boy by securing an Educational or Life Career Policy from Lloyd E. Wood, of Crown Life Insurance Co.? Ten cents a day would do it. 835-6 Tegner Block, Edmonton.

Next Sunday, June 15, is U.F.A. Sunday.

Various surmises were made by the residents of Lucknow S.D. last week when a used Ford car was discovered in the brush a short distance from the schoolhouse. Its appearance indicated it had been there several weeks, and that some parties had been removing a few of the accessories. There was a 1922 number plate attached.

Inland Revenue officers became active again on Sunday last, when the premises of a well known sportsman in Rosenthal District were visited by seven officers.

Stony Plain Fair, August 28 and 29.

One Good Ball Game.

Onoway's good ball players came down to Stony on the 10th and engaged McCulla's aggregation. The play on both sides was good, but the lack of practice on the part of the localities was apparent, and they succumbed to the visitors in a seven inning game by a score of 9 goals to 6. McCulla and Simmons pitched for Stony, and young Val Mohr caught.

The Spruce Grove balltoosers came up to Stony last night and played.

Victoria High School baseball team is billed for a game on the local grounds tomorrow afternoon.

Picnic Outfit Free.

A very nice display of assorted candy is shown this week in the shop window of Mr Wm Kelly, on Main St. The sweets are sold at 40c lb. and to each purchaser of a pound a coupon is given, entitling him (or her) to a ticket in the drawing for a very handy and complete camp or picnic cooking outfit, with cups, cutlery, sandwich box, etc., all conveniently packed in a small size suitcase.

Death of Mrs. Henry Kreye.

Residents of the district will regret to hear of the death of Mrs. Henry Kreye, in Edmonton. Deceased had been suffering from blood poisoning, contracted thru an accident at home, and had been removed to a City hospital for treatment, where she succumbed on Saturday last. Mrs Kreye had been a resident of this district for upwards of twenty years, coming here from the United States with her husband. Deceased was in her 68th year, and leaves her husband; two sons, August and Fred, who live in this district; and two daughters, Mrs S J Deans, who lives at Millet; and Mrs McDougall, Duffield.

The funeral took place on Monday to Inga Cemetery where services were held by Rev C. Reppert, of Glory Hills Church.

Twine for United Farmers.

At the meeting Saturday night of the U. F. Local, considerable discussion ensued when the question of purchasing binder twine came up. Mr M Ducholke, representing the International Harvester Co., was present, and explained the offer of his company. On a vote, Mr. Ducholke's company was given an order for a carload of twine, which will be laid down in Stony at a very reasonable figure for 550 ft bails.

Accident to Mr Baron.

While working on the Manly bridge on Monday afternoon last, Mr Karl Baron had the misfortune to have his left ankle cut with an axe. He was brought to Stony for treatment.

Jokesmith Ray's Two.

Considering what most people are willing to do for money, 'tis a wonder there be but more millionaires.

Didya ever notice how some fellows raise hell when a ask 'em to exchange good money for a receipted bill?

FOR SALE—Good Heavy Team, 3400 lbs. Part cash, rest on terms. Apply Mr. Pfeifer, Stony Plain.

FOR SALE—A breaking plow 12 inch, \$12. Chain tug, leather case, single harness, E. Holt, Brightbank.

FOR SALE—1 Economy King Cream Separator No. 12, in good order; will sell reasonable; couple of Brood Sows, with litters from a registered boar. H. Gieschling.

FOR SALE—5 room Shack, near Stony Plain School, sell cheap. Apply Mrs. Gehlert, Stony Plain.

FOR SALE—Home in Stony Plain, Lot 14, Block 8, 3 rooms, water cistern in house, 2 wells, Barn and chicken house. Apply Mrs. A. Theis, 34 ave, Stony Plain.

FOR SALE—Acre lot for sale, at Onoway ave, cheap for quick sale. See Mrs Grover-burger. 49

FOR SALE—Will sell a Ford car \$100, good breeding sow \$20; or will trade for good milking cows and old demerit. Apply Dr. Bailey, Edmonton Beach. 48

FOR SALE—Aberdeen Angus Registered Bull, 10 months old, with papers. Maud McKinnley, Comet.

FOUND—Auto Number plate 5618. At Sun Office.

FOR SALE—Pigs, young ones, all sizes and ages; all the year round. Apply to Wong June, Stony Plain. 42

PASTERE—Let me pasture your cattle this summer at 75c per head per month. Write or phone Gilbert Stebbings, Carleton P. O.

TO RENT—Store and dwelling on Main St, opposite Royal Hotel. Apply C. W. Rossell's Hardware Store.

LOST—Fountain Pen. Reward at Sun Office.

FOUND—Red Bear, about two months old. Apply Tom Dale, Stony Plain.

FOUND—Tail door from farmer's wagon. To be seen at Sun Office.

TENDERS FOR SCHOOL HOUSE.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the Board of Trustees of the Blueberry School District No. 1444, P. O. Stony Plain, at the Office of the Secretary-Treasurer up to noon, June 18th, 1923, for the erection of a frame School building. Plans and Specification may be obtained from the Secretary-Treasurer on payment of a deposit of \$5.00 which will be returned on receipt of a bona fide tender with plans and specification. The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

John Ph. Fuhr,
Sec-Treas.

Stony Plain, Alberta, this 11th day of June, 1923.

The L. Freifeld Departmental Store

ALWAYS A GOOD
SUPPLY OF GENERAL
MERCHANDISE
IN STOCK.

SEE US FOR
QUALITY AND PRICES.

L. FREIFELD.